

# GORBACHEV JEERED AT MAY DAY RALLY

## Kremlin's Leaders Astounded as Protesters Shake Fists

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Special to The New York Times

MOSCOW, May 1 — President Mikhail S. Gorbachev and the Kremlin leadership were jeered today by throngs of protesters who were allowed to march through Red Square at the end of the annual May Day parade.

The Soviet leaders watched in evident amazement from the top of Lenin's mausoleum as a shouting, fist-shaking column milled underneath waving banners that condemned the Communist Party and the K.G.B., and supported Lithuania's declaration of independence.

Chants of "Resign!" and "Shame!" were largely drowned out by the blare of parade music, but foreign visitors who watched from the reviewing stand said they could clearly hear the shriek of hoots and whistles that rose up from the cobblestoned square as Mr. Gorbachev led the others off the mausoleum after enduring 25 minutes of protest.

It was the first time the May Day demonstration, traditionally an orchestrated show of worker solidarity, had been opened to unofficial organizations, and several of the Kremlin officials seemed startled at the vehemence of the angry display.

The countries of Eastern Europe marked the first May Day since they emerged from Communist rule without public parades and speeches, concentrating largely on private pursuits like picnics and shopping. [Page A11.]

In Moscow, the tone of the hourlong official demonstration that opened the

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### Bush to Meet With Lithuanian

The White House announced that President Bush would meet with the prime minister of the Lithuanian independence government. Page A10.

parade was almost as striking as the unofficial protest.

Organized by Moscow trade unions, it became a show of blue-collar concern about the threats to their security that might come with a market economy.

The banners and speeches warned against unemployment, private property and unregulated prices, and one placard called for the removal of Prime Minister Nikolai I. Ryzhkov for failing to lift the country out of its economic misery.

The Government trade unions, trying to halt a sharp decline in their credibility, have recently staked out a position opposing economic changes that might disrupt the traditional security of Soviet workers.

Mr. Gorbachev's economic advisers say the threat of a worker uprising is

## Marchers shake fists and cry out 'Resign!' and 'Shame!'

the main reason they have pulled back from a "shock-therapy" transition to a market economy.

Several Soviet cities, including the capitals of the Baltic republics and the Caucasus republics of Georgia, Armenia and Azerbaijan, canceled their May Day festivities altogether as a holdover from a discredited past. In Kiev, the Ukrainian capital, the usual worker brigades were joined by demonstrators protesting Government handling of the Chernobyl nuclear accident in 1986.

Moscow Communist Party officials announced last week that the annual parade would be thrown open to all comers as a sign of increased pluralism. Officials may also have feared a repetition of last November's revolution day, when the official march was upstaged by a huge counterprotest at a soccer stadium.

In another gesture to the new realities of politics in the capital, the insur-

gent chairman of the Moscow City Council, Gavril K. Popov, a free-market economist, joined Government and Communist Party leaders atop the mausoleum today.

### Shocking to Hierarchy

The unofficial section of the parade was organized by the Moscow Voters Association, which was instrumental in the takeover of the city government by Mr. Popov and other candidates eager to hasten to demise of the Communist monopoly.

As the crowds of factory workers organized by the unions emptied Red Square, they were abruptly replaced by a scene that has become familiar at protest rallies in the city but must have seemed shocking to the assembled Kremlin hierarchy.

The columns included Hare Krishnas and anarcho-syndicalists, social democrats and anti-Stalinists, and at the front a monk from the Russian Orthodox monastery at Zagorsk who held up a nearly life-sized rendition of Christ on the cross and called out to Mr. Gorbachev, "Mikhail Sergeyevich, Christ is risen!"

"Down with the red fascist empire!" said one placard that bobbed conspicuously before the marble mausoleum where the leadership stood. "Down with the cult of Lenin!" read another, its letters painted to simulate bloodstains.

### The Flags of Lithuania

One group of marchers waved the red, green and yellow flags of Lithuania and held up signs saying, "Gorbachev: hands off Lithuania," and "the blockade of Lithuania is the shame of the President."

They got an appreciative roar from other unofficial protesters as they entered Red Square and took up a position directly in front of the leadership.

The Kremlin has embargoed fuel and other products to Lithuania and demanded that the republic back down from its declaration of independence, made March 11.

"Lithuania is a bellwether of what is happening in our society," said Aleksandr Guryanov, a Russian physicist, who paraded with a homemade pro-Lithuania placard fixed to a hockey stick. "Their freedom is our freedom."

### Broadcast Is Cut Off

Television viewers watching the live coverage of the parade were given only fleeting glimpses of the protest placards, and the broadcast, which normally runs until the parade is finished, was cut off about 15 minutes into the unofficial portion.

Security was unusually tight around the official reviewing stand, but the police made no noticeable attempt to restrict access to the square. Several foreign correspondents and a few Western tourists crossed the square with the flood of marchers.

Atop the mausoleum, Marshal Dmitri T. Yazov, the Defense Minister glared grimly. Mr. Gorbachev alternately bantered with colleagues and stared out over the heads of the crowd. After the unofficial marchers strode into view, he seemed to make a point of chatting with Mr. Popov.



The New York Times

May Day parades were canceled in at least six Soviet cities.